"LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER, ONE AND INSEPARABLE." miel Webster.

VOL. I.

# Tri-Aveckly Standard.

W. W. HOLDEN & SON, EDITORS OF THE STANDARD,

and authorized publishers of the Laws of the United

## RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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To those who get up clubs of five or more sub scribers one copy, gratis, will be furnished. Subscribers who were cut off from us during the war, and whose time of subscription had not expired, will be furnished the paper free on the restoration of communication, until the time be filled. If they desire the paper longer after that time, they must renew. A cross × mark on the paper indicates the expiration of the subscription.

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business in Raleigh, we offer our entire stock of goods at a small advance on 1 resent New York Merchants wanting to assort up will find our Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Notions.

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Parties wanting credit need not apply.

If you want to buy goods cleap give Maxon & STRONG a call. We will warrant all goods as represented. MAXON & STRONG. Raleigh, N. C., March 24.-3-1f.

## Miscellaneous Selections.

HEALTH OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.—The J. W. HOLDEN. following is a copy of the official report, in regard to the health of Mr. Davis, made by his attending physician:

> FORTRESS MONROE, Va, May, 9, 1866. Adjutant General United States Army,

SIR: In compliance with directions from the President of the United States to me, given through the office of the Adjutant General, I have made a special examination of State prisoner Jefferson Davis, now in confinement at this post, and report the following to be the result of said examination : He is consigrably emaciated, the fatty tissue having almost disappeared, leaving his skin much shrivelled. His muscles are small, flaccid, and very soft, and he has but little muscular strength. He is quite weak and debiliated, Consequetly his gait is becoming uneven and irregular. His digestive organs at present are in comparatively goodcondition but become quickly deranged under anything but the most carefully pre-pared food. With a diet disagreeing

with him dyspeptic symtoms promptly make their appearance, soon followed by vertigo, severe facial and cranial neuralgia, an erysipelatous inflammation of the posterior scalp and right side of the nose, which quickly affects the right eve, the only sound one he now has, and extends through the nasal duct into the interior nose.

His nervous system is greatly deranged, being much prostrated and excessively irritable. Sight noises, which are scarcely perceptible to a man in robust health, cause him much pain, the description of the sensation being as of one flayed and having every sentient nerve exposed to the waves of sound. Want of sleep has been a great and almost the principal cause of his nervous excitability. This has been produced by the tramp of the creaking boots of the sentinels on post round the prison room and the relieval of the guard at the expiration of every two hours, which almost invariably wakens him. Prisoner Davis states that he has scarcely enjoyed over two hours of sleep unbroken at one time since his commement. Means have been taken, by placing matting on the floors for the sentinels to walk on, to alleviate this source of disturbance, but with only partial success. His vital condition is low, and he has but little recuperative force. Should be be attacked by any of the severe forms of disease to which the tide-water region of Virginia is subject, I, with reason, fear for the result. A copy of this report I have furnished to the headquarters of the military district of Fortress Monroe, in compliance with orders from

pectfully, your obedient servent, GEORGE E. COOPER, Surgeon U. S. A.

The New Orleans Picavune of the 12th has the following in regard to the overflow in Louisiana:

the major general commanding. Res-

We learn that so wide and deep are the crevasses above, and so great the vol ane of water flowing through them that, as in the case of the Chinn and Robertson crevasses, there is no possibility of closing them till the subsidence of the waters. In the meantime the overwhelming floods will pass over the garden of Louisiana, and, besides the great cotton and sugar growing parishes, of West Baton Rouge, Iberville, Lafourche, and Terrebonne, many others will be likely to be overflowed. Some time ago we were informed that all the bayous were full from the Chinn and Robertson crevasses even down to the lower Atchafalaya, and that many people were driven miserably from their homes. Still greater numbers will now have to seek refuge among their fortunate neighbors; their all lost, even to the work of their hands during the summer, and we doubt not, being Louisianians, that they will be hospitably re-

SANTA ANNA IN THE COUNTRY.-General Santa Anna, the ex-President of Mexico, arrived in New York on Saturday, and proceeded at once to Elizabethport, where he is the guest of an old friend named Baez, a wealty merchant of New York, who has a splendid residence at that point. He is accompanied by a large and elegantly attired personal staff. Santa Anna is sixty-six years old, tall and quite erect; giving few evidences of the weakness of age, and hardly allowing the casual observer to know that he wears a cork leg. The object of his visit is a subject of much guess-work among political gossips; ank he does not condescend to enlighten them. It is well-known, however, that he earnestly favors the Liberal cause in Mexico, and possibly he may hope to lend something by his influence to the fortunes of Juarez.

LAKE BASS IN THE POTOMAC.—There have been caught this season, at the lower fisheries in the Potomac, a few Lake Bass, the first ever found in this section. They were thrown back into the river for the purpose of increasing the stock for future use. A few years ago a gentleman procured some Bass from one of the Northern lakes and brought them carefully to Cumberland, Md., where they were put into the river. They have increased rapidly, as we learn a good many have been caught in the vicinity of Washington, but this the first season they have

been caught as low down as Aquia Creek. EDITORIAL HONESTY !- The New York Herald hearing a few days previous to the veto of the Civil Rights bill, that the National Intelligencer had an editorial in type heartily supporting the measure, published a strong leader declaring that the bill was entirely constitutional and unobjectionable, and that our excellent President would undoubtedly sign it. Three days later, after the veto, the Herald declared that it was the vilest bill of abominations that had ever passed Congress, and said our excellent President had enshrined himself forever in the hearts of his countrymen by the veto.

# Artificial Limbs.

Washington, D. C:

IN RICHMOND, VA. DR. DOUGLAS BLY, the Anatomist and Sur con who invented the Anatomical Ball and Socket Jointed Leg, with lateral or side motion at the ankle, like the natural one, has just opened an Office in Richmond, Va., near the postoffice, for the manufacture and sale of his celebrated Artificial Legs and Arms. The superiority of these Limbs has caused them to be sought for, throughout almost the entire world as will be seen by the owing list of offices where they are manufactured and sold: tured and sold:
OFFICES:
London, England, ........29, Leicester Square. New York, 658, Broadway, Richmond, Va., Near the Post Office, Augusta, Ga. 2d door from Post Office, New Orleans, La., 77 Carondelet St.

> Chicago, Ill..... Opposite Post Office. Rochester, N. Y..... Over Post Office. For further information, address Dr. BLY, at the nearest office. PALMER'S (1865)
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Memphis, Tenn., S92 Main St.
Nashville, Tenn., In City Hall.
St. Louis, Mo., 73 Pine street.
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Dr. Palmer gives personal attention to the business of his profession, aided by men of the best qualifications and greatest experience. He is specdiamerations and greatest experience. Hersepectally commissioned by the Government, and has the patronage of the prominent Officers of the Army and Navy. Six Major-Generals and more than a thousand less distinguished officers and soldiers have worn the Palmer Limbs on active duty, while still greater numbers of eminent civilians are, by their aid, filling important positions, and effectually conecal their misfortune.

Advice and Pamphlets Gratis. To avoid the imposition of piratical copyists, apply only to Dr. PALMER, as above directed, or to his Agent, GEO. H. TAYLOR, New Berne, N. C. dec 5-tf

## Railroads, Steamboats, &c. NORTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Change of Time. On and after Sunday, January 7, 1866, Trains

	GOIN	G WI	ST.		
		Mail T	rain. Fr	reight T	rain.
Leave	Goldsboro'				
**	Raleigh			9.00	
66	Hillsboro,	11.48	44	12.25 P	. M.
44.	Greensboro,	3, 10	A. M	4.40	
64	Salisbury,			9.15	**
Arrive	Charlotte,			1.00 A	. M.
	GOIN	G EA	ST.		
		Mail T	rolling To	winds T	mer Time

Leave Charlotte..... 3.00 P. M... 4.30 A. M Salisbury,..... 6.05 ".... 8.40 Greensboro,... 10.00 ".... 12.50 Greensboro, . . . 10.00 " . . . 12.50 P. M. Hillsboro, . . . 1.20 A. M . . 5.00 " " Raleigh, ..... 4.30 "... 8.45 "
Arrive Goldsboro, .... 7.45 ".... 12.40 A. M. Mail Train connects at Raleigh with the R. & G. R. R. train for the North; at Goldsboro', with the A. & N. C., and W. & W. Railroads; at

oro, with the Piedmont R. R., and runs Freight Train has a passenger car attached for the accommodation of passengers, and runs daily, Sundays excepted.

E. WILKES,

RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C., April 19, 1866. TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: Passenger Trains Leave Raleigh . . . . 4.30 A. M.

"Arrive at Weldon . . 11.00 "

"Leave Weldon . . . 1.30 P. M.

"Arrive at Raleigh . . 8.30 "

Freight and Accommodation Trains Leave Raleigh

on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7.30 A. M. Arrive at Weldon, . . . . . 5.00 P. M. Leave Weldon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur-

THE NEW LINE FOR BALTIMORE,

Tearrying the GREAT HARNDEN EXPRESS FREIGHT, leave Norfolk at 51/4 o'clock, p. m. The new and elegant steamers GEORGE LEARY, Capt. S. Blakeman, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, JAS. T. BRADY, Capt. D. C. Landis,

Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The steamers of this line have unsurpassed accommodations, being all new and constructed with great regard to speed, comfort and safety, and the tables are equal to first class hotel fare. Travellers going North via Scaboard and Roanoke Railroad, can purchase tickets to Portsmouth, where coaches will be in waiting to convey them and their baggage free of change to the New Line Steamers. Ample time is afforded to make sure connection, and the fare under any circumstances as low as by the Old Bay Line.

Travellers going via Weldon and Petersburg and Norfolk and Petersburg Railroads can procure through tickets at Petersburg and have buggage checked to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New

This line connects at Baltimore with the Rail roads for all Principal Cities North and West. Through Tickets sold on the Boats, and Passengers and Baggage transferred from Boat to Cars Free of Charge, Passengers, Baggage and Freight transferred to

free of charge.

Leave Baltimore from Spear's Wharf, foot of Leave Baltimore from Cp.

Leave Baltimore from Cp.

Gay Street, at 5 o'clock, p. in.

H. V. TOMPKINS, Agent

At Norfolk.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

April 6, 1866.

PHE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED THAT THE A Speed on this Road has been increased, and close connections are made with all trains going North and South. Passengers do not change cars from Charlotte to Weldon. To Baltimore and other cities North, the fare as low as by any other route, and time as quick. Through tickets to all places North by both Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, and by Norfolk and Bay Steamers, and to the principal Cities in the North West via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Baggage checked through.

To Shippers very great inducements are offered. It is the quickest, safest, and as cheap as by any other route. Freight is shipped through without breaking bulk from Charlotte to Norfolk. The connections at Norfolk, with superior Ocean Steamers, commend this route to all inter-A. JOHNSON,

### The State Convention.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1866.

The State Convention of North-Carolina will assemble in this City on the fourth Thursday of the present month, pursuant to

The officers of this body are as follows: President, Hon, Edwin G. Reade, of Peron County. Principal Secretary, James H. Moore, Esq. Assistant Secretary, R. C. Badger, Esq. Principal Doorkeer, Mr. H. B. Kingsbury Assistant Doorkeeper, Mr. Jno. H. Hill. Enrolling Clerk, Mr. Theo. H. Hill.

MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION. Alamance-Giles Mebane, Dr. John W. McCauley.

Anson—William G. Smith, L. L. Polk. Ashe and Alleghany—William Baker, Alexander—E, M, Stephenson,

Bladen-Duncan Kelly. Burke-Tod R. Caldwell. Bertie-John Pool, Lewis Thompson. Brunswick-Daniel L. Russell, Sen. Buncombe-L. L. Stewart. Beaufort-R. S. Donnell, E. J. Warren. Currituck-Thomas J. Jarvis. Camden—D. D. Ferebee. Chowan-R. H. Winburne, Cleaveland-D. Beam, R. Swan. Catarba-J. R. Ellis, Cumberland and Harnett-Neill McKay, R. Buxton, D. G. McRae.

Chatham-G. P. Moore, Robt. Love, John . McDonald. Carteret — James Rumley. Cracen—C. C. Clark, M. E. Manly. Cabarrus-Dr. L. S. Bingham. Columbus-Andrew Jackson Jones. Caldwell-Rufus L. Patterson. Casirell-Bedford Brown, M. McGehee. Cherokee . G. W. Dickey. Duplin-Wm. A. Allen. (Vacancy.) Ducidson-Henderson Adams, S. S. Jones. Darie—D. M. Furches.

Edgecombe and Wilson—John Norfleet, Geo.

Howard. Franklin-Patrick H. Winston. Porsythe-D. H. Starbuck, I. G. Lash. Gates—Henry Willey.
Gaston—Dr. William Sloan. Greene-R, J. Williams, Grancille-R. B. Gilliam, Eugene Grissom,

E. B. Lyon. Guilford-Robt, P. Dick, David F. Caldwell, Jonathan Harris.

Haywood—W. G. B. Garrett. Hertford-R. G. Cowper. Halifax-Edward Conigland, Wm. W

Brickell.

Henderson and Transylvania-A. H. Jones. Hyde—Jones Spencer. Iredell—J. H. McLaughlin, S. B. Bell. Jackson-J. R. Love. Johnston-Wm. A. Smith, Simon Godwin. Jones-F. G. Simmons. Lincoln-W. P. Bynum. Lenvir-R. W. King. Macon-R. M. Henry. Mudison-G. W. Gahagan. McDowell-Alney Burgin. Martin-Jesse R. Stubbs. Meckleuburg-T. N. Alexander, A. McIver. Montgomery-J. S. Spencer. Moore—A. R. McDonald.

Nash-A. B. Baines. New Hanner-William A. Wright, Dr. H. F. Murphy,
Northampton—John B. Odom, W. Barrow. Orange-John Berry, S. F. Phillips. Onslow-Jasper Etheridge. Perquimans-Thomas Wilson. Pasquotank-G, W. Brooks Person-Edwin G. Reade. Pitt—C. Perkins. (Vacancy.) Richmond—Alfred Dockery.

Rockingham-Thomas Settle, R. H. Ward. Rowan-N. Boyden, I. W. Jones, Randolph-S. S. Jackson, Zebedee Rush. Rutherford and Polk-G. W. Logan, C. L. Robeson-N. A. McLean, N. McLean. Sampson-A. A. McKoy. (Vacancy.) Stanly-J. M. McCorkle.

Stokes-A. H. Joyce, Surry-Samuel Forkner. Tyrrell-Charles McCleese. Union-S. H. Walkup. Warren-W. Eaton, Jr., P. H. Joyner. Wake-B. F. Moore, W. H. Harrison, H. A. Wayne-W. T. Faircloth, J. T. Kenedy. Washington—J. C. Johnston, Watanga—G. W. Bradley. Wilkes-S. P. Smith, J. Q. A. Bryan.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Yanen and Mitchell-G. Garland

Yudkin-Thomas Haynes.



IS A CONCENTRA-TED extract of the choice root, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an ef-fectual antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is re-puted to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted

Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure mus prove, as this has, of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. ompletely this compound will do it has been roven by experiment on many of the worst cases o be found in the following complaints:— Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworms, &c.
Suphilis or Venerial Disease is expelled from th

system by the prolonged use of this SARSAPARILLA and the patient is left in comparative health. Female Diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are often soon cured by this EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. Do not discard this invaluable medicine, be-cause you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not.— When you have used AYER's—then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla .-For minute particulars of the diseases it cures

the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dys entery, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheuma tism, Heartburn arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flat Passengers, Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Portsmouth and New Line Steamers Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and for a Din-

we refer you to Aver's American Almanac, which

They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.
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march 29—eod2m

MANUFACTURER'S SUPPLIES. MILLWARD & WINEBRENER, 118 Market Street,

DEALERS IN MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES Also, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Card, Clothing, Cotton and Wooleu Yarns, Warp, Starch, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c. Advances made on consignments of Cotton and Orders solicited which shall receive prompt at-

WM. MILLWARD,

## The N. C. Banking Law.

AN ACT TO ENABLE THE BANKS OF THE STATE TO CLOSE THEIR BUSINESS. WHEREAS, The financial policy of the Federal Government adopted to maintain the national credit, with the heavy taxes imposed by that Government on the B. aks of the State, makes it absolutely necessary that said Banks should close their business, and renders a further continu mee

of their corporate existence idle and useless to the people of the State,
Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authrity of the same. That if the Stockholders of any of the Banks chartered by the General Assembly of this State shill be conviling. General Assembly of this State shall be unwilling General Assembly of this State shall be unwilling to close the business of their Banks by an assignment, and are desirous to appropriate all the estate and effects of such Bank for the benefit of its creditors, and to close its business and surrender their chartered rights and franchises in conformity with the subsequent provisions of this act, such Stockholders may by their bill in equity in the transfer of the subsequent provisions. the name of such Bank filed in the Court of Equity of the county in which the principal Bank or any of its branches may be located, require the credi-tors of such Bank to prefer and establish their demands within such time (not less than twelve months after decree therefor) as shall be allowed by the Court. The Court shall upon filing such bill appoint as commissioner a suitable person acquainted with the business of such Bank, who shall be paid for his services such sum as may be allowed by the court. Such commissioner shall give bond with ample security, payable to the State for the faithful discharge of his duties in such sum as shall be approved by the court, which bond shall be filed in court and may be sued on for the use of such persons as the court

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the commissioner appointed as aforesaid, upon filing the bond required of him, shall forthwith become, and so long as he shall contine such commissioner and no longer, shall be vested with all the estate, ef-fects and rights of action which such Bank possessed, had or held or was vested with, at the time of tiling such bill, and which such Bank could at that time have lawfully sold, assigned or transferred, including all debts due to such Bank or to any person for its use and all liens and securities therefor. The court may require such Bank by its Cashier or other proper officer to endorse without recourse, all such bills or notes, draw all such checks or orders for money and execute such other paper writings as the court shall deem necessary or useful to enable the commissioner to demand or recover and receive the estate and ef-fects of such Bank for the benefit of its creditors. The commissioner shall have the like remedy to recover and receive all the estate, debts and effects belonging to such Bank at the time of filing its bill, as such Bank might have had if no proceedings had been had under this act; and should any such Bank have made any sale or transfer of its property or effects, fraudulent as to its creditors but valid as between the parties, in such cases such commissioner shall stand in the place of the creditors, and may recover and receive such propertyor effects so fraudulently sold or transferred. ugh such Bank could not have done so. In all suits prosecuted by such Commissioner at law or in Equity the plaintiff shall be styled "The Commissioner," (adding thereto the name of the particular Bank for which he has been appointed the Commissioner,) and if at the time of filing such bill by any Bank any action at law or proceeding or suit in Equity shall be pending in the name of such Bank for the recovery of any estate, debt or demand which might or ought to be vested in such Commissioner as aforesaid, such Commissioner shall be admitted to prosecute the same in like manner and to like effect; and no suit pend ing at any time for the recovery of any estate, debt or demand in the name of such Commissioner shall be abated by the death or removal of such sioner, but a Commissioner to be ed in such cases (as is hereinafter provided) shall be admitted to prosecute the same in like manner and to like effect as if the same had been origin-

ally commenced by him. Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the Commissioner aforesaid shall in all things connected with the discharge of his duties as Commissioner, act under the direction and orders of the court; and if any such Commissioner shall refuse or unreasonably delay or neglect to obey any rule, order or decree of the court, it shall be the duty of the court to remove such Commissioner; and upon such removal or upon any vacancy by death or otherwise, the court shall appoint some other person Commissioner, who shall enter into bond in such sum as the court shall direct in like manner and for the like uses and purposes as provided in cases of the Commissioner first appointed; and thereupon all the estate, property, effects debts and rights of action vested in such Bank after the time of filing its bill, not before lawfully disposed of by any former Commissioner, shall be forthwith vested in such new commissioner as legally and effectually as if he had been the commissioner first appointed; and the court shall have the power to require any former commissioner or the representative of any deceased commissioner, to surrender to such new commissioner any such estate, effects, money or evidence of debt which of right should be in the hands or possession of such new commissioner.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That all demands of creditors may be preferred and proved before such commissioner, and for all purposes connected with the investigation of the demands of any person claiming to be a creditor as aforesaid, the commissioner shall have power to administer all oaths required in the course of such proceedings. Any supposed creditor whose claims shall be wholly or in part disallowed by any commissioncr, may appeal to the Court, where the same shall be determined according to the course of the Court, or decided at law, as the court may direct; and in all such appeals the case shall be docketed in the name of the creditor against "The Commissioner of ——" (adding the name of the Bank of which he is commissioner,) and shall be tried and determined as like suits between other parties In all cases in which any such commissioner shall be a party, whether plaintiff or defendant, and it shall appear that there has been mutual credit given by the Bank, and any other corporation or any person who is the opposite party, or there are mutual debts between them, whether such debts be due and payable or not, the account between the parties shall be stated, and one debt shall be set off against the other, and the balance of such account only shall be allowed or paid on eitheir side respectively; and the costs in all cases shall be paid by either party as the court shall direct. The commissioner shall from time to time pre pare statements in writing of all claims allow by him: showing the character of such claims and the evidence on which their validity is based; and there shall be no application of any funds in the hands of such commissioner to the satisfac-tion in whole or in part of any claim whatever,

except under a rule or order of the court there-for. Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That the court shall make all proper orders and decrees for the collec-tion of the assets of such Bank, of every nature and description, and for the payment of the costs and expenses incident to the proceedings. The creditors whose claims and demands have been proved and established as aforesaid against the estate and effects of such Bank in the hands of the commissioner, shall be entitled to payment in satisfaction of the same out of the assets in hands of such commissioner, as the court shall order and direct; and all such claims and demands not prosecuted, proved and established according to the provisions of this act within the time allowed by the decree of the court therefor, shall be barred of recovery by any action at law or other proceed-ing in equity; and any suit brought for their recovery otherwise than is herein provided shall on the piea of the commissioner of such Bank be abated, or on his motion be dismissed.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That it shall not be necessary in any bill filed under this act, to make any particular persons or corporations parties by name, but it shall be sufficient if the def-udants be denominated creditors of the particular Bank in behalf of which suit may be instituted; and notice of the bill shall be published for the space of theirty days so soon as it may be filed in at least fifteen newspapers, one of which shall be pub-lished in the City of Raleigh; one in the city of Charleston, S. C.; one in the city of Richmond, Va.; one in the city of Baltimore, Md.; one in the city of Philadelphia; one in the city of New York; one in the city of Augusta, Ga.; one in the city of Montgomery, Ala.; one in the city of N. Orleans; and one in the city of Nashville, Tenn. Sec. 7. Beit further enacted. That any one of the the Judges of the Supreme Court, or of the Superior Courts of law and equity, shall have power at his chambers, from time to time, to make any such rules, orders or decrees as may be necessary or required for expediting the settlement of all controversies between any commissioner appoint-ed under this act, and other parties, for the guid-ance and instruction of any commissioner in any matter connected with the discharge of his duties, for the removal or appointment of a commission-er, or for the speedy execution of any of the powers by this act conferred on a court of equity.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That the filling by or on behalf of any Bank, of a bill in the court of equity, under the provisions of this act, shall upon the appointment and qualification of a com-missioner thereunder, be deemed and taken to all intents and purposes to be a surrender by such Bank of all the corporate rights and fran hises granted to such Bank; and all laws by virtue of which any such Bank then exists as a corporation are hereby repealed, and such corporation shall be thereupon dissolved, and all the effects and equences following or incident to the dissolution of a corporation at common law shall ensue thereon; and any statute law of this State to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided, however, That the estate, property, and rights of action vested in the commissioner, as provided by this act, shall not be in any way diverted or impaired thereby, nor shall the rights of any creditor of such Bank against such commissioner or against the estate or effects so vested in him, be thereby the estate or effects so vested in him, be thereby mpaired or in any way affected, and such commissioner shall thereupon be considered as the plaintiff in the pending proceedings; and, pro-vided, further, that should there be any balance remaining in the hands of any such commissioner after the satisfaction of the claims of such credit

among those who shall be justly entitled thereto as having been stockholders or members of such corporation at the time of its dissolution as aforesaid, or their legal representatives.
Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That all suits on debts due the Banks contracted with a branch Bank shall be brought in the county where the branch was established, and if brought in any other county may be dismissed on motion.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

[Ratified the 12th day of March, 1866.]

ors, the commissioner under the direction of the court shall distribute and pay the same to and

#### The Stamp Act.

ONE OF THE TAX LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. Acknowledgment of deeds, Exempt (in suit or legal proceedings,) Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper, on which the same is written,

5 cts.

same is written, 5
Assignment or Transfers, of mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right, 5 Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight, or on demand, 2 Bills of Exchange; Inland drafts or order payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promisory note what-ever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a

sum not exceeding \$100, ?
For every additional \$100 or fractional

part thereof, 5 cts.
Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the
United States or British North America, Exempt On receipt of goods on any fireign ports, 10 cts. Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed \$500, 50 cts.

Exceeding \$500 and not exceeding \$1,000, \$1 00

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars fractional part

thereof,

Of personal property, other than ship or
vessel Bond personal, for payment of
money [see mortgage.]—Official,

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the
money ultimately recoverable theremoney ultimately recoverable there-upon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cts. Where the money recoverable exceeds

tional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, onds, county, city and town bonds, rail roads and other corporation bonds and script, are subject to stamp duty. [See mortgage.] Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 2: Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, Of stock in an incorporated company,

General, Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary Of search of records That certain papers are on file, That certain papers cannot be found, Of redemption of land sold for taxes, Of birth, marriage and death, Of qualifications of school teachers. Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and

for a sum not less that the form of exceeding fifty dollars, 10 ets.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding 25 ets. one thousand dollars, 2 exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 2 of damage or otherwise, and all others certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, Certified Transcript of judgments, satis-

faction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 Check Draft or Order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding \$10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 Contract [See Agreement Brokers,] 1 Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the ac-tual value which does not exceed \$500, 50 cts. Exceeding \$500, and not exceeding \$1,000, \$1 00 For every additional five hundred dollars,

or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 5 Entry of any goods, wares or merchandize at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cts.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cts. Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, \$1 00 For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandize from bonded warehouse, Guager's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gal. gross, Exceeding 500 gallons, 2 Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, To vote at an election if an incorporated 25 cts. 10 cts company, To receive or collect rents, To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real For any other purpose,

Probate of will or letters of administra-tion, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed \$2,000, \$1 00 For every additional \$2,000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of \$2,000, 50 cts. part thereof, in excess of \$2,000, Bonds of executor, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of \$1 00

Protest upon bill note, check or draft 25 cts.

Promisory Note, (See Bills of Exchange, inland,) Renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note.

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be

stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyance. Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 2: Exceeding 1,000 dollars, for every additional 1,000 dollars or tractional part thereof, in excess of \$1,000, For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 2 Writs or Legal Documents, writ or other legal process, by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either

menced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is 100 dollars or over, 50 Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for 100 dollars or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record,

Warrants of distress, when the amount of

NO. 31.

25 cts.

rent claimed does not exceed 100 dol-When the amount exceeds 100 dollars, 5 Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire.— Where the consideration paid for the Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed 10 dollars, 10 cts. Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding 50 cts. fifty, Insurance, Life, when the amount insured

does not exceed 1,000 dollars, Exceeding 1,000 and not exceeding 5,000 Exceeding 5,000 dollars, Lease or lease of lands or tenements case or lease of lands or venezuese where the rents does not exceed 300 per 50 cts. Exceeding 300 dollars, for each additional 200 dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of 300 dollars, Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or indorsed, five cents ad-ditional. ditional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding 1,000 bushels,

Exceeding 1,000 bushels,

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding 100 and not exceeding 500 dollars

Exceeding 500 dollars for every additional 500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of 500,

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than 35 dollars, Costing more than 35, and not exceeding 50, For every additional fifty or fractional part thereof, in excess of 50 dollars, GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue Stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in schedule B, except proprietary and playing eard stamps, for which a special use has been provided. Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments. It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons warrants, pubprocess than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, petition, &c.. in which case these, as the

Writs of seira facias are subject to stump duty as original processes.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a cer-tificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceed-

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promisory The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the

same duty as that imposed upon the original in-strument; that is to say for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents. When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instru-ment is liable under the law, may be affixed and

cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyances of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such a case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgement of the instrument which is not stamped.

RUPTURE.



These instruments are entirely new, both in These instruments are entirely new, both in Principle and Action, from all others—Light Clean and Easy—no pressure on the back—In-ward and Upward Motion—Cures the most obsti-nate cases of Rupture. Pamphlets free. Sold at wholesale and retail.
White's Patent Lever Truss Company,

Sole Proprietors, No. 600 Broadway, New York. April 17, 1866-6m.

## NOTICE!

Hotel, Raleigh.

PETER AND PEGGY VINSON, (COLORED,) PETER AND PEGGY VINSON, (COLORED,)
of Halifax County, wish to obtain information of
their child, named Emma, commonly called
"Poss." She formerly belonged to Mr. Chas.
Henderson, of Mississippi, and was brought and
left by him in Lincolnton, N. C.
She is dark complected, and about fourteen
years of age. Any information will be gladly received by her parents at Brinkleyville, Halifax
County, N. C., or by Caroline Hays, Exchange
Hotel, Raleigh.

may 11—ti

may 11-ti

## THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK North-Carolina.

GEO. W. SWEPSON, President; JOS. S. CAN-NON, Vice President; W. B. GULICK, Cashier. OLD AND SILVER COIN, EXCHANGE, United States, State and Railroad securities, bought and sold. Also, uncurrent money.

Agent for the sale of Revenue Stamps. 21—1y.

J. E. CONDICT & Co., SUCCESSORS TO

Condict, Jennings & Co., SADDLERY, HARNESS, LEATHER, Saddlery-Hardware,

de., de., de., Nos. 55 & 57, White St., New York. JENNINGS, THOMLINSON & CO., april 21-15-6m. Charleston, S. C.

NORTH-CAROLINA FISH! 100 BBLS. "WINSTON'S" ROE HERRINGS;

00 "Cut "
Shad, arriving this day at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.
Raleigh, May 15, 1866. 26—tf. Rosin Boilers.

We keep constantly on hand Iron Cauldrons, 75, 120, and 200 gallons.

MITCHELL & ALLEN,
Hardware Merchants,
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OATS AND HAY! 1,000 BUSHELS PRIME OAES; 15,000 lbs. Sweet Timothy Hay. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.